

## Iran-Iraq feud flares at OPEC

VIENNA (R) — A dispute over market share between Iran and Iraq created new difficulties Monday at an OPEC meeting called to try to agree on production quotas to bolster the price of oil. Iraq, which has kept out of recent OPEC accords on output restraint because it was not assigned as big a quota as that of Iran, said it doubted if it would sign any new pact at the current talks. "I don't think this will be possible, not the way it looks," Iraq's Isam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi told reporters when asked if Iraq could be brought back into the quota system. Earlier, Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh reiterated his opposition to the idea of giving Iraq quota parity and threatened that Iran, too, might withdraw from the quota system. Output restraint is vital, if OPEC is to stop prices tumbling in the present oil glut. In threatening to withdraw, Aqazadeh cited the Iraqi stance at the talks which he said was politically motivated. "If they are going to insist on this political stand, I may also withdraw from accepting any quota for production," Aqazadeh told reporters.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Soviets claim property in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — The Soviet Union says it owns government building and a downtown parking lot in Jerusalem and is expected to demand several million dollars in back rent, Israeli officials and media said Monday. Israeli officials said they were ready to negotiate the Soviet claims but hoped the talks would be friendly and would not disrupt a movement towards improved ties. The Soviets are expected to claim other property in the Holy City, most of it believed acquired decades ago through the Russian Orthodox Church.

### Saudi leader, Thatcher hold talks

LONDON (R) — Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah met British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Monday for talks that were expected to focus on bilateral business and political ties as well as on the Gulf conflict. The prince, who is also Saudi Arabia's first deputy prime minister, is due to meet Queen Elizabeth and the prince and princess of Wales later in his four-day stay. Government sources in London said they saw the visit as an important opportunity to improve ties with a man now playing a growing role in Saudi foreign policy.

### Soviet envoy briefs Mubarak

CAIRO (R) — A senior Soviet diplomat briefed President Hosni Mubarak Monday about the Moscow superpower summit. Vladimir Popkov, head of the Middle East and North Africa Department in the Soviet Foreign Ministry, told reporters after the hour-long meeting that Mubarak favoured continuing superpower contacts "for the sake of world peace." The envoy earlier discussed the summit outcome and Middle East developments with Mubarak's political adviser, Osama Baz.

### Ibn Ali advised to rest

TUNIS (R) — Doctors have advised Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali to rest for a few days to recover from fatigue, a presidential communiqué said Monday. This will effectively postpone a visit by Ibn Ali to Libya. The visit, his first since taking power last November, had been tentatively set to start Monday.

### Sytenko in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — A Soviet government envoy started high level talks here Monday on the Iran-Iraq war and the current U.N. Security Council efforts to find a settlement for conflict now in its eighth year, a Baghdad-based diplomat said. The diplomat told Reuters Mikhail Sytenko, the Soviet Foreign Ministry's roving ambassador, would confer with President Saddam Hussein and give him a message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. He will also have talks with First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and other Iraqi officials, on the Gulf war and bilateral relations.

### Pakistan proposes treaty with India

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Pakistan proposed Monday a bilateral nuclear test ban treaty with India and a joint declaration renouncing nuclear weapons. "Pakistan does not possess nuclear weapons, nor does it intend to possess them," Pakistan delegate Shah Nawaz said in an address at the special U.N. session on disarmament. "We are ready to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty simultaneously with India," he said. "We are ready to accept full-scope safeguards to our nuclear programme simultaneously with India. We are ready to conclude a bilateral agreement with India for the mutual inspection of each other's nuclear facilities."

### Aquino heads for Europe

MANILA (AP) — President Corazon Aquino left Monday for visits to Switzerland and Italy. Aquino, who said she hoped to forge closer ties with the two countries and expand the market for Philippine exports, was seen off by members of her cabinet and top military officials. Security was tight. Marshmen were perched on the roof of the airport terminal. Two helicopters hovered nearby.

### Armenian leader promises solution

MOSCOW (R) — The new Communist Party leader of Soviet Armenia told more than 100,000 demonstrators in Yerevan Monday that the republic's parliament would come up with a "positive solution" to the Nagorno-Karabakh regional dispute. Party chief Suren Arutunyan went out into the streets of the capital on the first day of a general strike in the tense republic called to demand unification of Nagorno-Karabakh, an Azerbaijani region, with Armenia, local officials said (see page 8). "Arutunyan said the forthcoming session of the Armenian Supreme Soviet would consider the question of joining Nagorno-Karabakh with Armenia and provide a positive solution," a spokesman for the official Armanpress news agency said.

### S. African Zionists to boycott Kahane

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The South African Zionist Federation Monday bowed to demands to cancel a meeting with right-wing Israeli parliamentarian Rabbi Meir Kahane. "We are not responsible for Rabbi Kahane's visit to South Africa and it looks definite that we will not meet with him," federation president Solly Sacks told Reuters. The federation was urged not to meet Kahane by the World Zionist Organisation (WZO). Kahane is due to visit South Africa July 8.

### Sentences of Zinoviev, Kamenev annulled

MOSCOW (R) — Bolshevik revolutionaries Lev Kamenev and Grigory Zinoviev, who were among leading opponents of Josef Stalin, have been cleared of alleged crimes for which they were executed in the 1930s, a newspaper said Monday. The sentences of Kamenev, Zinoviev, and two others convicted in the show trials of 1936 and 1937 — Yuri Pyatakov and Kari Radek — were annulled by the Soviet Supreme Court Monday morning, the government newspaper Izvestia said. "It (the court) said clearly that before the law, the state and the people, they are not guilty," Izvestia said.

### Manila speaker opposes U.S. bases

LEGASPI (AP) — The speaker of the House of Representatives voiced support Monday for a senate bill banning nuclear arms from the Philippines, saying no amount of money can justify the presence of military bases and nuclear arms in the country. Ramon Mitra made the statement at a news conference during a visit to this city in Albay province, about 330 kilometres southeast of Manila. Mitra said the house has been consulting with government officials, businessmen and private individuals on the future of Clark air base, Subic naval base and four smaller U.S. installations. Talks have also centred on what to do with nuclear weapons believed stored there and on visiting warships. "I imagine that we agreed that we ought not to permit nuclear weapons in the country," Mitra said. "So the amount is immaterial. What is important is the constitutional provision that states that we must not permit any foreign base in our country, and that is what should be done."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جordan Times يومية سياسية تصدر من مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية الرأي

## Sino-Soviet talks resume

PEKING (AP) — A Chinese delegation led by Vice-Foreign Minister Tian Zengpei left Monday to attend the 12th round of Sino-Soviet talks on normalising their long-strained political relations. "We hope that progress can be made on the Kampuchean issue, the biggest obstacle," to normalisation, Tian told the official Xinhua news agency before his departure. Little progress has been reported in 11 previous rounds beginning in 1982 because of China's insistence the Kremlin first remove three "obstacles": Soviet support for Vietnam's rule of Kampuchea, the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan and heavy Soviet troop strength along its border with China. Once-close relatives soured in 1960 because of ideological and strategic conflicts between Mao Tse-Tung and Nikita Khrushchev. In 1969 the countries fought a short border war and China girded for a major conflict. Since the normalisation talks began, economic, scientific and cultural relations have steadily improved, with bilateral trade hitting about \$2.5 billion last year. But China has rejected overtures by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for a summit with Deng Xiaoping or other Chinese leaders, saying the Kampuchean issue must first be resolved.

## Rabin, Sharon want 'shoot-to-kill' orders

# Israelis kill Arab villager amid calls for 'tougher action'

### OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies)

Israeli soldiers Monday shot dead a nearly-deaf Palestinian villager in an isolated mountain village in the occupied West Bank amid calls from Israeli leaders for "tougher" measures including shoot-to-kill orders against Palestinian protesters in the occupied territories.

a main road linking Jerusalem with the north.

A Jericho hospital official said the body of the 18-year-old camp resident was brought to the hospital minutes after the bus clash, with gun shots in the heart and back.

In a later development, an army officer shot and killed a 21-year-old protester after masked protesters attacked his patrol force in Jenin, reports said.

The dead man was found with a shotgun in one hand and a fistful of rocks in the other, according to reports.

At least 215 Palestinians have died since the Palestinian uprising erupted in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in December.

In Tel Aviv's hustling Dizengoff Centre shopping mall, police discovered a bottle filled with gasoline moments after Palestinians hurled two molotov cocktails from the roof of the mall onto the traffic-filled streets below. The bottles did not explode and no-one was injured. police



Chadi Klibi

## Klibi: Israel killed U.S. plan

TUNIS (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi accused Israel Monday of dealing a mortal blow to a U.S. Middle East peace plan, but said last week's Arab summit did not close the door on Washington's proposal.

Klibi also warned at a news conference that the Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule could enter a more violent phase if Israel's position did not change.

Commenting on the peace plan promoted by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during his four tours of the Middle East this year, Klibi said:

"A mortal blow to the Shultz plan came from (Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak) Shamir, not from any other party."

He added: "The Arab side has a very clear position, it does not show any rejection (of the Shultz plan). The rejection comes entirely from the Israeli side."

Shamir has consistently rejected the idea of a United Nations-sponsored peace conference, a key element in the U.S. plan, while Washington sees it only as a prelude to direct talks between Israel and the Arab states.

Arab leaders did not specifically study the Shultz plan, Klibi said, but did not close the door to American proposals.

Arab heads of state relaxed their position on the powers of a future Middle East peace conference at their summit in Algiers ending Thursday, Klibi said.

They did this with a last-minute alteration to the summit communiqué, calling for an "effective" conference, instead of a conference "with full powers," he said.

This was because the original wording was not clear from a legal point of view, he said, adding: "We do not want to use words which might cause an obstacle to new developments."

Klibi said that the Arab call for an effective conference did not mean that such a meeting would impose solutions.

Klibi said that the Palestinian uprising could enter a more violent phase if Israel's attitude did not change.

"Everything indicates that the uprising will continue as long as is necessary until Israel complies with international law," he said.

Asked why the question of Egypt's readmission into the Arab League was not included in the final communiqué, Klibi said the idea of including the issue on the summit agenda was discussed, but rejected in order to concentrate on the uprising.

Egypt: No 'back door'

Egypt rejected Monday what it

## Moscow presses Pakistan on PoWs

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev met Afghan President Najibullah Monday as the Kremlin accused Pakistan of letting Afghan Mujahideen hold Soviet prisoners of war (PoWs) on its territory and demanded their urgent return.

Official Soviet sources told Reuters that Gorbachev held morning talks with Najibullah, who arrived in Moscow Sunday on his way back to Afghanistan from Cuba.

Najibullah later departed for home, seen off by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, TASS news agency said. Details of the talks were not immediately available.

Meanwhile the Foreign Ministry summoned Pakistan's ambassador to Moscow and asked for urgent measures to ensure the release and return home of an unspecified number of Soviet PoWs, the official news agency said.

"First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov, speaking to the ambassador, again raised the question of Soviet servicemen who continue to be held in camps of the armed Afghan opposition of Pakistani territory," TASS said.

It said Moscow had repeatedly

## Regent briefs U.S. peace delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday met with a delegation grouping members of the U.S. Inter-Religious Committee for Middle East Peace and briefed them on Middle East issues, notably the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem.

The Regent reaffirmed Jordan's firm position towards settling the Middle East conflict and reiterated the call for an international conference attended by the five permanent



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday meets a delegation representing the U.S. Inter-Religious Committee for Peace in the Middle East (Petra photo)

members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Regent noted that the

American-Soviet agreement

which led to a solution of the

Afghan problem could be an

example of superpower coop-

eration to settle other regional

conflicts.

In the West Bank village of Abuwein north of Ramallah, Dib Mahmoud Hussein, 43, was shot in the head after he ignored soldiers' orders to halt, said Dr. Yasser Obaid, director of Ramallah hospital.

One villager, who identified himself only as Sami, said in a telephone interview that Hussein was hard of hearing and probably never heard the order. Sami said Hussein was killed during a search for Palestinian activists in which soldiers rounded up about 30 boys.

In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli-appointed local council of Neusirat neighbourhood res-

igned, sources said. Underground leaders of the six-month-old Palestinian uprising have pressed council members throughout the territories to resign.

Palestinians and troops clashed in violent confrontations throughout the West Bank, and the army confined residents to their homes in Anata, Azoun, Aj Jinya, Beit Jar, Beit Furik, Kabatiyah, Kafr Salem and Tulkarm villages, and Tulkarm refugee camp.

In Jenin, an army bus driver opened fire and killed a Palestinian Saturday after his vehicle was hit by a rock as he drove past 'Ain Al Sultan, a refugee camp where 700 Palestinians live along

(Continued on page 5)

## Iraq reports beating back Iranian attack

BAHRAYN (Agencies) — Iraq said Monday its forces thrust back an Iranian offensive in southern Iraq aimed at retaking some of the territory from where the Iranians were driven out three weeks ago.

Iraq said that Revolutionary Guards killed or wounded more than 4,800 Iraqis and captured 1,000 in a two-pronged, pre-dawn offensive in the Salamcheh region, storming through minefields and thickets of barbed wire.

Iraq admitted the Iranians broke through border defences in a "reckless assault" 25 kilometres east of the port city of Basra.

The communiqué said the jets destroyed five Iranian helicopters parked at Umediya air base and hit an air base in Dezful in southwestern Iran.

(Continued on page 5)

## Palestinian, Israeli artists sign 'treaty'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A group of Israeli and Palestinian writers and artists Monday signed a draft of a "peace treaty" between Israel and a future Palestinian state with Jerusalem as joint capital.

The treaty, signed by 150 artists, writers and academics, calls for the creation of an independent Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and recognises Israel's right to exist peacefully within pre-1967 borders.

The treaty also calls for a demilitarised Jerusalem as a capital of both states, the signing of a non-aggression treaty under international guarantees and a "just solution" to refugees displaced by the creation of Israel.

Yoram Kaniuk, Israeli writer and co-chairman of the group called the document, the first attempt at a peace treaty between the two people, a "revolutionary moment."

Many Israeli signatories were members of leftist groups while the Palestinians were prominent mainstream personalities in their

community.

Assad Al Assad, head of the Palestinian Writers Association, said the Palestinian people wished to exist side by side with Israel but that no peace was possible without the recognition of their right to their own state.

We are very encouraged and hopeful of the future because we see so many of our Israeli colleagues have the same attitude and we want to stress our wish to struggle together for the cause of freedom," he said.

The communiqué said: "The crazy policy of the Israeli government concerning the occupied territories... is destroying not only us but the heart of the Jewish people."

Kaniuk is one of the leaders of the Israeli and Palestinian Writers, Artists and Academics Committee Against Occupation, the only professional group that includes both Israelis and Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Assad said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) favoured the terms of the "treaty."

(Continued on page 5)

## Israelis expel Awad

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities expelled Palestinian-American activist Mubarak Awad Monday in defiance of the United States and insisted he had helped foment the six-month-old Palestinian uprising.

Awad, the 44-year-old founder of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence in Jerusalem, offered no resistance as police escorted him up the stairs to an American TWA airliner. He had refused to fly the Israeli carrier El Al.

Before Awad's departure, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told reporters



## School project after back from U.K.

AMMAN (Petra) — The director of the Jubilee School Project returned to Amman at the conclusion of a 12-day visit to Britain.

During the visit she held contacts with experts who will participate in two workshops on distinguished teaching due to be held in July in Amman.

She also discussed with Essex education authorities the chances to train the Jubilee School teachers in Britain.

The Noor Al Hussein Foundation, which supervises the Jubilee School Project, is organising these workshops in association with UNICEF (United Nations'

Children's Fund) and the British Council.

The workshops are designed to review the most sophisticated trends in teaching, particularly teaching talented and superior students.

The first workshop will be held on July 2-6 and will be devoted to teaching the talented.

The second workshop will be held on July 9-13 and will discuss development of the sciences and mathematics curricula for the secondary stage, to meet the needs of the superior students.

The Jubilee School is expected to receive students in the 1990-1991 scholastic year.

## Government approves children's conference

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The government Monday announced its approval of this year's Arab Children's Conference scheduled to open here on June 27, under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

This year's conference, the eighth to be hosted by Jordan, will be attended by children from 15 Arab countries.

The conference is expected to fill the vacuum of those in previous years which included different activities for the visiting children between 10 and 13.

The Noor Al Hussein Founda-

tion (NHF), which takes charge of the children's activities, is expected to offer the young visitors the chance to tour the different archaeological and touristic sites in the Kingdom.

They will also participate in folk performances and visit Jordanian families during their six-day stay in the Kingdom.

The annual event was initiated by Queen Noor to offer children from different Arab countries the opportunity to familiarise themselves with the culture of their Arab nation.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**KUWAIT CONGRATULATES:** Arab League Secretary General Choueiri has sent a cable to the Upper House of Parliament Sunday to mark the 25th National Independence Day anniversary. It said that the visit of King Hussein to Jordan's capabilities will contribute to furthering the situation's strength and joint Arab efforts towards the achievement of peace and further progress for the Arab World.

**POLITICS ARMY:** The Commander of the People's Army Major-General inspected military training courses in the Irbid Governorate and acquainted himself with the progress achieved so far. He was accompanied by the military commander of Irbid.

**OMAN TEAM VISIT YARMOUK:** An Omani delegation representing Sultan Qaboos University Monday visited Yarmouk University. The university president briefed the delegation on the development of the university and its plans for the future. He also referred to cultural and scientific cooperation between the two universities.

**POWER PROJECTS:** Engineer Khalaf Al Hawari, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Public Works, Monday inspected the Zarqa River border road project and familiarised himself with the progress achieved so far. He also inspected the Rahab-Yarmouk University Crossroad Project which will be finalised within two weeks.

**CATANANI IN RUSEIFA:** Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Secretary General Ahmad Catani visited Ruseifa Monday where he inaugurated a three-day exhibition organised by trainees at a local dress-making shop. The three-day exhibition displays different types of dresses and national costumes, as well as pottery, glassware and paintings depicting the environment in Palestine.

**BYCOTT OF ISRAELI GOODS:** The Ministry of Finance and Customs will take part in a meeting attended by officers from Arab countries charged with supervising measures for the boycott of Israeli goods. A delegation from the ministry will take part in the eight-day meeting due to open in Damascus on July 2.

**DIATH IN CLASSROOM:** Al Ra'i Arabic daily Monday reported the death of 35-year old teacher Sayel Khaled Bayeq while giving a lesson in his classroom. The death, the paper said, occurred at the Khasab Salatin School, and the body was taken to Al Mafrag Government Hospital.

**TEAMS INSPECT ACTIVITIES:** A team from Ministry of Social Development has gone on a tour of different provinces to inspect activities by social institutions affiliated to the ministry. The team, led by the ministry's Secretary General Mohammad Squer will make an assessment of these activities in order to improve their standards, especially in special education for the handicapped children. According to Squer, the team will take at least one month to complete its mission.

**ARAB CONFERENCE:** The Arab Dermatologists Federation will hold a conference in Amman on Sept. 28, according to an announcement by the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA). It said the conference will coincide with another meeting here of the Jordanian medical conference which will be devoted to research conducted by Jordanian, Arab and foreign specialists.

**GRADUATION CEREMONIES:** The University of Jordan will hold its series of ceremonies starting June 14 to graduate its 23rd batch of students, according to a university announcement Sunday. The announcement said that students from the Faculties of Arts and Law will graduate on June 14 to be followed by those of the Faculties of Economics and Physical Education on June 15, the Faculties of Sciences and Agriculture on June 16, the Faculties of Sharia (Islamic Law) and Education on June 17, and on June 18 there will be a ceremony for the graduation of students from the Faculties of Engineering, Pharmacy, Medicine and Nursing.

## Nakarem's works enable viewers to see meaning of Arabic words

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Dr. Sami Nasib Makarem prefers to define his work — now on exhibition at the Alia Art Gallery — not as calligraphy but as drawings of the Arabic letter. A mere play of semantics some may argue but for Makarem it is all important for through his work with the Arabic language he tries to enable the viewer to see the meaning of the word rather than understanding their meaning through reading.

Makarem, a professor of Islamic thought and Arabic language at the American University of Beirut and respected author of work on the Ismaili and Druze faith explained his ideas further.

"In my work," he said, "I want to distract the viewer from reading the letter, rather I want them to

see it, and not only see it, but also to bear it and feel it. I try to make a marriage between the meaning of the letters, their movement and their colour. The Arabic letter is thus not the main element in my work but one of three and in this way I am a little different from other painters who use the Arabic letter either as a secondary element or, as in the case of classical calligraphy, as the main element."

### ART REVIEW

Although Makarem has used lines from the Koran, it has not been, unlike more traditional calligraphers, his main source of inspiration. Instead Makarem has drawn on his somewhat impressive knowledge of the work of Islamic poets both ancient and

modern and through them made them one of love.

It is a theme that links the essentially disparate styles and media of the exhibition which range from the classical rendered in variegated gold leaf to the abstract in oil on canvas to watercolours and inks on paper and papyrus.

While often playing an integral part in the expression of an idea — the papyrus being one of the first kinds of paper, indicates age etc., — the effect of all the different styles and media is to give the impression that here is an artist still looking for the best way to convey his ideas.

It is an impression that is further reinforced by the fact that not all of the work is of a uniformly high standard, some being at once stunningly simple yet highly sophisticated like the four Sufi

verses on wine while others like those on olive wood somehow fall in a gap between craft and art.

Among the most effective of Makarem's work are those in bold black ink that seem to dance over the surface of the paper, their loops and circles being filled with bright primary colours.

Other excellent pieces include those in which the delicate black lines of the letters seem to play like the reflections of the sunlight on water over the surface of a delicately coloured background and the more classical pieces executed on deep green paper in the rich bronzes, golds and reds of variegated gold leaf, and finally two larger works that develop the ideas of positive and negative and of a third dimension.

The exhibition runs until June 17.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, receives Iraqi Minister of Agriculture Karim Hassan Rida in his office Monday (Petra photo)

## Regional seminar ends with call to improve image of Arab women

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A regional seminar, assessing needs of women in management and leadership positions, ended in Amman Monday with a call by the participants on the Arab League to convene "an information convention" to lay down the basic for a pan-Arab plan to improve the image of Arab women through the information media.

The three-day meeting which grouped representatives of women from Jordan, Kuwait, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, concluded that Arab countries and women unions should benefit from cooperation with organisations in foreign countries, and from financial and technical assistance from international organisations.

The participants in the three-day meeting, which was sponsored by QAF, entrusted the fund's management to set up a committee to prepare for the proposed Arab League meeting and also to draw up plans for future cooperation among women organisations in the Arab World.

The meeting called on concerned authorities to give due attention to training women to up-

grade the status of women in the Arab World.

It said that for these programmes to succeed Arab countries and women unions should benefit from cooperation with organisations in foreign countries, and from financial and technical assistance from international organisations.

The QAF was urged by participants to document and publish literature about women and their development.

The meeting, which was held under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, who is the president of QAF, discussed five working papers which deal with women's conditions and their needs, the work to be done to improve their status in administrative and leadership positions and in the planning and decision-making processes.

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Arafah said that the two sides agreed to launch joint consultative activities that developing countries in the Middle East and Africa would benefit from.

The Italian Electricity Corporation had earlier offered JEA technical assistance in implementation of a Jordanian Italian technical cooperation agreement signed in 1983.

## JEA team returns from Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — A team from the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) returned to Amman Monday after taking part in an annual meeting of the Federation of Producers and Distributors of Electric Power held in Italy.

The team led by JEA Director Mohammad Sa'id Arafah took part in discussing reports and studies related to electricity generation, administration and

financing.

After the six day meeting Arafah met with officials at the Italian electricity corporation to discuss cooperation with JEA in technical fields related to power generation. He said that the meeting resulted in a draft agreement on future cooperation which covers, among other things, setting up a central laboratory for assessing the potential of power stations and

handle various occupations and to launch cooperation between Arab centres involved in offering such training to women, especially those concerned with developing and improving the condition of women in rural and desert regions.

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## Jordan Times

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## Stop the abuse

**REPORTS** that some African countries have been dumping grounds for toxic wastes from industrial states for years should not be surprising; they have only underlined one aspect of a universal phenomenon, typical of the attitude of developed countries towards developing nations. Perhaps the roots of the problem could be traced back to the colonial era, when the colonial powers had no qualms about exposing their colonies to all kinds of man-made disasters and experimenting with the lives of their colonial "subjects." For all practical purposes for the colonial powers, it was only a matter of "masters" doing as they wished with their "slaves."

But in this era, when awareness of the dangers of nuclear radiation is increasing, it is alarming to take note of the Italian-Nigerian and other equations. The affair which surfaced in Sudan immediately after the deposition of Jaafar Numeiri, when it was revealed that the country was the receiving ground for West German toxic waste, was a definite warning, but little care seems to have been given to the issue. While the authorities of the concerned recipient countries could not be absolved of their responsibility in exposing their countrymen to untold dangers, one could almost sympathise with them if they had done so in the national financial interest of the country. But, there could be little justification on that count, since it is very clear that short-term gain was the prime consideration, at the risk of long-term disaster. However, the lion's share of responsibility lies with the industrial countries, which could develop nuclear technology but could not couple the technology with means to dispose of toxic waste in a manner that would not endanger lives or the environment. It is mind-boggling to imagine that the industrial countries, despite being aware of the consequences of nuclear exposure, find it fit to send their garbage to the developing world, and thus expose millions of people to grave health hazards, in addition to inflicting irreparable damage to land.

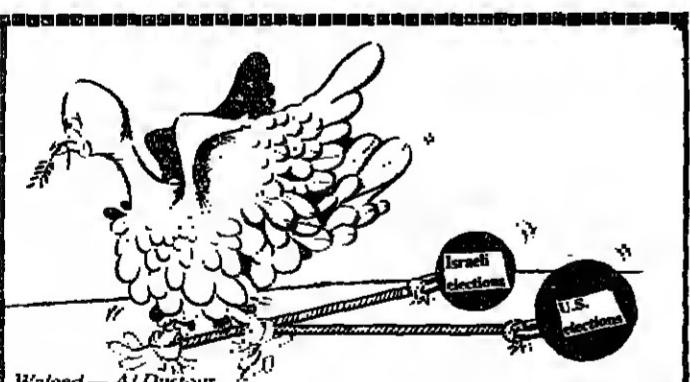
Neither can we exonerate the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) from blame, since one of its main tasks is to forestall actions leading to public exposure to nuclear radiation. Evidently, the same kind of enthusiasm the agency showed in highlighting the dangers of consuming products originating in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union after the Chernobyl disaster would be forthcoming only if the situations had East-West political implications.

Once again, the international community faces a tough question: How long does the developing world have to put up with abuses from the developed nations?

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Rifai reaffirms Jordan's position

In an interview with the Al Sharq Al Awsat daily, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai reaffirmed the Jordanian position with regard to the Palestine question and said that there can be no end to the Arab-Israeli conflict without a just and honourable settlement to the Palestine question. Jordan considered the proposed international conference on the Middle East as the most viable means for the establishment of permanent peace; and for this to happen, the PLO should be an active partner in the conference in its capacity as the representative of the Palestinian people. The PLO, Rifai said, should attend the peace conference on equal footing with the other parties to the conflict so that an acceptable settlement to all parties can be reached. But Rifai said that such a conference hinges on an agreement between the superpowers and also depends to a large extent on Washington's exercise of pressure on Israel to abide by U.N. Security Council resolutions. Washington is capable of exerting pressure on the Jewish state since it is the main source for Israel's power, supplying it with material and moral aid and linked to it by a strategic alliance treaty. So far nothing in Washington's actions reflects the U.S. willingness to exert such pressure, and no real American influence has yet appeared forcing Israel to succumb to the will of the international community.



### Al Dusour: Liberation is Jordan's ambition

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai reiterated that Jordan has no ambition in any part of the Palestinian land and that all this country seeks to achieve is the liberation of that occupied territory so that the Palestinians can exercise their natural right to self-determination. This clear stand was earlier announced by King Hussein before the Arab summit in Algiers and on previous occasions. This stand has been corroborated by the success of the Algiers summit and total agreement by Arab leaders on the means to deal with the Palestine question, and the agreement between Jordan and the PLO on future steps in this regard. The Algiers summit resolutions have thus added fresh support for the uprising in the occupied Arab territories which King Hussein called a real revolution by the oppressed people who are struggling for freedom. The resolutions provided means to enable the revolution to continue and help the Palestinians attain their national aspirations. It is because of the consensus and agreement which prevailed in the summit that the Arab leaders were able to agree on matters considered essential to bolster inter-Arab action and to confront the common challenges and threats. In his interview with Al Sharq Al Awsat newspaper, Rifai expressed his optimism that such agreement among the Arab leaders would have its positive and beneficial effect on future Arab action.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan's clear policy

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai has reflected Jordan's image as presented to the Arab leaders at their Algiers summit last week, emphasising the Kingdom's clear policy with regard to the Middle East question. Rifai offered details about the Jordanian political action and pointed out a number of important matters in the process of joint Arab action, as was presented to the Arab heads of state. At the summit, King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's position with regard to the Palestine problem, the Jordanian-PLO relationship and the role that should be played by the organisation being the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The PLO, he said, should attend the proposed Middle East peace conference on equal footing with all other parties, and the U.S. and the Soviet Union ought to come to an agreement so that the concerned parties can reach a just and durable settlement. What Jordan looks forward to, is close cooperation among the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to arrive at an acceptable formula for peace.

## Religious fundamentalism in the Arab World

By Dr. Musa Kellani

The following article is abridged from a working paper presented to the Jordan-Georgetown forum, The Middle East Today: Challenges and Trends, that was held early this month in Aqaba.

BEFORE proceeding to comment on Islamic fundamentalism, I would like to quote the findings of a survey carried out in 1980 among Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza on their preference of a government system.

The survey found that 1.1 per cent favoured a system similar to the democracies in Europe and the United States, while 6.7 favoured a system similar to those prevailing in the Eastern bloc and the Soviet Union. About 26.5 per cent said they preferred a state based on Islamic law, while 2.1 favoured a state founded on Arab nationalism. Twenty-nine point six per cent favoured a combination of Arab nationalism and Islam while a democratic secular Palestinian state found support among 21.1 per cent.

Islamic fundamentalists reject being described as fundamentalists due to the problematic parallels with Christian fundamentalists and the use of the term by the Western mass media implying rightly or wrongly, an abhorrent extremism and religious narrow-mindedness. I should recall here the Southern Baptist Church, the Church of Christ and other Evangelical movements, including the recent affair involving Jimmy Swaggart in the U.S.

Against such a backdrop, the rejection by Islamic fundamentalists of being described as fundamentalists and their preference to the terms "members of an Islamic movement," Islamic phenomena or "reawakening" are self-explanatory.

I'll come to the classical aspects of fundamentalism later, since the present ones could be better called "neo-fundamentalists."

A lot of research has been carried out with special emphasis on particular groups of fundamentalists, for instance the Hezbollah, the Hezb Al Dawa in Iraq and Kuwait, Hojeimeh of Mecca, Islamic Jihad of Lebanon or the equally different Islamic Jihad of Gaza and the West Bank, or the completely different Islamic Jihad of Egypt. These factions might have enjoyed a louder voice or greater mobility of action but they are not the phenomena in its totality though they compose one part of the general spectrum.

I believe that Muslim fundamentalists could be categorised as:

a. The organised politicised groups such as:

b. The Islamic Front in Sudan. Its leader is Dr. Hassan Al Turabi.

c. The Movement of Islamic Tendency (MIT) in Tunis. Its leader is Rachid Al Gannouchi, who was recently pardoned by President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, and Abdul Fatah Morsi.

d. The Islamic Liberation Party founded by Taqideen Al Nahashani, a Palestinian, and Gamal Abdou. This group has been blamed for many attempts to seize power in various parts of the Arab World.

e. Al Dawa Party in Iraq and the Gulf. It was founded in the early 1950s by Ayatollah Mohammad Baqir Al Sadr in Najaf under the spiritual leadership of Ayatollah Mohsen Al Hakim, who hosted Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini in Najaf for nine years.

f. Amal and Hizbullah in Lebanon. Hizbullah is spiritually led by Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, who was within the circle of Mohsen Al Hakim in Najaf in the early 50s and 60s. Amal was founded by Imam Musa Sadr, and its members were drawn from the ranks of Afwaj Al Mahroum (Battalions of the Deprived) which later became Afwaj Al Mukawamah Al Lubanite (Amal). Its present political leader is Nabih Berri.

Outside the Arab World, we have:

g. The Iranian revolution as an example of Islamic political action.

h. Jamaat Al Islamiyah in India led by Maulana Abul Aala Al Maududi and Abu Hassan Ali Nadawi.

The second category — organised but non-politicised groups — includes:

a. The Sufi movements all over the Arab World.

b. Al Tabiegh group, which started as an Indian movement founded by Sheikh Mohammad Ishaq and has branches now all over the Arab World including Jordan.

c. The Salafiyeh group, which focuses on the concept of tawhid and fights all kinds of innovations.

d. The Ansar Al Sunnah in Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

The third category is individuals who gained prominence in the Islamic field without being affiliated to any organised group. I do have to refer to them since they play a major role in influencing the contemporary Muslim mind and attitudes. Those individuals are:

Sheikh Ali Tantawi, Sheikh Mohammad Mutawalli Al Sharawi

Sheikh Abdul Hamid Kisk, Sheikh Ahmad Al Mahallawi Dr.

Mohammed Sa'id Ramadan Al Bouti, the first non-Egyptian to

influence the new Arab Muslim generations through his book: Ayatollah Tabatabai in Najef, Ayatollah Burujirdi Mohammad Hussein, Dr. Ali Sharifji, Ayatollah Murtada Mutahhari, Ayatollah Mahmoud Talqani, Dr. Mahdi Bazarjan, and Ayatollah Mohammad Nayeneh.

The fourth category is a group of Muslims who are neither politicised nor organised, but represent the masses at large. They started strict adherence to Islamic practices since the 1970s and are the ones who fill the mosques and follow the forms of worship and behaviour as well as traditions dictated by Sharia, including the hijab and thobe (Islamic dress), growing beards and performing the Hajj and Omra pilgrimages. Their number is multiplying spontaneously. They do not share any distinctive feature in their understanding of religion. They are trying to find their way to Allah one way or another.

The last category is the one which forms the true strong base of fundamentalists. All the other categories draw their recruits and members from this vast human reservoir.

### Islamic Jihad (Egypt)

The political doctrine of Islamic Jihad of Egypt is very much influenced by Sayyid Qutub and his view that the present day society is similar to "al-jahiliyyah of pre-Prophetic mission. Therefore, those masses of people who do not convert and join Islamic Jihad are considered non-believers and kuffar, renouncing the faith. Two books are worth mentioning here: "Signposts along the Path" and "in the Shades of Koran" — a modern interpretation of the Holy Book with emphasis on the fight and struggle against non-believers.

Islamic Jihad publishes a clandestine magazine called "The Word of Truth", which condemns the leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood as "moderates" and "compromisers." Ironically, one of the founding members of Islamic Jihad was a Palestinian from Haifa — Dr. Saleh Abdullah Sarrieh — who lived in Baghdad and was executed in Cairo by Anwar Sadat after the failure of his coup d'état with Egyptian soldiers.

One of the questions that have to be raised in the context of Hizbullah and Jihad is: Why do the new generations choose to identify with all that is extreme and violent? Are they the offenders or the victims?

It is wrong to say that fundamentalism appeared in the Muslim ranks in the last decade, or since Khomeini staged his revolution in Iran. Fundamentalism was an immediate reaction to the foreign invasion and occupation of Muslim countries: Both militarily and culturally. The Islamic resistance to foreign cultural hegemony confronted the newly imposed identity and lost, but lay dormant for some time to rekindle and reemerge when the conditions and circumstances permitted. It is considered more of a return to the true genuine cultural identity of the people.

Islamic resistance to the colonial powers took many forms and aspects:

1. The Sufi movement was one of the aspects of this resistance, particularly in North Africa and Equatoria. It started with a trend to learn the Koran by heart and follow worship as cited in the Holy Book. That was a preliminary stage to be followed by more assertiveness as a political power. In this respect, I have to mention: The Mahdi movement in Sudan (1881), Prince Abdul Qader of Algeria, the movement of Ottomans Dan in Seoeg, the movement of Omar Tijani in Niger and Morocco, the movement of Al Idrissi in Libya, and the movement of Al Keilani Al Qodiri in Mauritania, Chad, Djibouti and southern Sudan.

2. I also have to mention the early ideological leaders of fundamentalism such as: Sheikh Jamaleddine Al Afghani (who was Iranian), Sheikh Imam Mohammad Abou, Sheikh Mohammad Rashid Rida, Sheikh Mohammad Abdul Wahab (Riyad).

3. The neo-fundamentalists are:

a. The Muslim Brotherhood (Ismailia, Egypt).

b. The Islamic Liberation Party (Haifa, Palestine).

c. The Al Dawa Party (Najef, Iraq and the Gulf).

d. The Amal movement (Lebanon).

e. Hizbullah (Lebanon, the Gulf and Iran).

It is noteworthy that two feelings — humiliation and alienation — form the grass roots of all fundamentalist movements, in addition to the socio-economic conditions of being an urban lower-class.

The biggest Islamic movement, the Muslim Brotherhood, started in the 30s in the Suez Canal area where British occupation troops were stationed and where all the three components of fundamentalism coexisted.

The Islamic Liberation Party took roots in Haifa after the humiliating fall in 1948 of Palestinian towns and villages and the

## Devout Aquino goes on pilgrimage to Pope

By Philip Melchior Reuter

political church was urging Filipinos on to the streets of Manila and detonating the "people power" revolt that drove Marcos into exile and put Aquino in the presidential palace.

Two-and-a-half stormy years later, the Philippine church, like the nation itself, is showing increasing signs of stability and moving closer to accommodating liberal social-action programmes short of the "liberation theology" linked to the 19-year-old Communist insurgency.

Aquino, who says she seeks guidance from God to overcome crises, will also be paying homage to a church she acknowledges helped put her in power and a faith many say has kept her there.

"I just have so much faith in God that if it isn't my time yet then he will take care of me and I have to just give it my best," she said last year of her approach to her mutiny-ridden presidency.

Aquino's politics of prayer are not seen as unusual by her countrymen.

In the poverty-ridden Philippines, a world away from the Vatican's splendour, the Roman Catholic church remains deeply entwined with the lives of most of the 58 million people in Asia's only predominantly Christian country.

Until a few years ago, the Philippines' 400-year-old church was seen as the conservative bedfellow of the ruling elite, an obstacle to genuine reform.

In the idealism of the 1970s, dozens of disenchanted young priests reacted. They led protest marches and some swapped puppets for pistols, joining Communist guerrillas preaching the gospel of armed revolution.

Tom from within and fearful of being left behind by a country crying for drastic change, the church donned reformist robes in the darkest years of Ferdinand Marcos' strongman rule, denouncing official corruption and bemoaning rights abuses by soldiers.

### Signs of stability

In January 1986, defying advice from Rome, it condemned the fraud-marrred presidential election and virtually called Marcos an illegally elected president who did not deserve the people's allegiance.

Within weeks the now openly

"More than ever I see that the church is united," said Bishop Francisco Claver, director of the church's National Secretariat for Social Action, Justice and Peace (NASSA).

Claver, a leading voice for church reform, sees a link between church and politics reflecting the Philippines as a whole.

"In the same proportion as the people, we are united. There are people on the right and on the left in the church as in the country but the great majority... want a

peaceful approach to change. There is a rejection of violence from the left and the right."

Priests and nuns still regularly

stand, arms linked, in the forefront of demonstrations on activist issues. But Claver believes church radicals have been "marginalised" since Aquino assumed the presidency.

"People have begun to realise that they have to make it work, that it won't be done for them," he says of the idealism fired by the 1986 revolt.

Few commentators then predicted that she would still be in power in a year, let alone able to

leave a country outwardly more peaceful than at any time since Marcos fled.

There is no doubt that Aquino would attribute much of that success to her God.

In a country where the most popular bumper stickers are variations on the "Jesus loves you" theme and truck drivers stick pictures of a bearded Christ in the windows of their cabs, Aquino's meeting with the Pope is the stuff any Philippine politician would dream of.

"This is the real revolution and it will take time. It was unrealistic to expect changes overnight."

Aquino's

## LAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Uprising costs El Al \$11m

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's national airline El Al said Monday it expected to lose \$11 million in revenue this year because tourists were being frightened away by the Palestinian uprising. "We're booking at an overall drop of about a third, and twenty per cent less Americans," said El Al spokesman Nachman Klieman. El Al reported an operating revenue of \$520.6 million for the nine months from April to December last year because of changes in reporting finances but Klieman said the full year figures would have been more than \$600 million. El Al officials said the airline would combine flights, use smaller aircraft and dismiss temporary workers to limit the damage caused by the drop in passengers.

### Venezuelan president starts Egypt visit

CAIRO (R) — Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi began a state visit to Egypt Monday. Oil is the main common interest between Venezuela, a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and Egypt, a leading non-OPEC producer. But Venezuelan diplomats said Lusinchi and his host, President Hosni Mubarak, would not devote special attention to oil because Venezuelan Oil Minister Arturo Hernandez Grisanti held talks on pricing in Cairo only two months ago. The diplomats said Venezuela and Egypt had similar views on Middle East peace, Central America, the Iran-Iraq war, terrorism and other issues likely to be raised in their talks Tuesday.

### Iran denies signing nuclear pact

TEHRAN (R) — Iran Monday denied British Sunday newspaper reports that it had signed a nuclear pact with Pakistan, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. IRNA quoted an informed source as saying the report in the English-language newspaper was "merely fabrication." The Observer said in its report that the secret agreement had been signed in December last year "to develop Iran's nuclear technology." IRNA said no such deal had been signed.

### Pilot breaks out in Pakistani airliner

CAIRO (AP) — A Pakistani airliner with 350 passengers on board en route to Cairo Sunday and made a safe emergency landing 30 minutes after taking off for Dubai because of a technical trouble. The pilot of the Boeing 747 told Cairo airport authorities that the electrical trouble ignited fire in his cabin and asked permission to dump the plane's fuel tanks before landing. With permission granted, controllers said the plane was able to land safely. Cairo airport authorities formed a committee to investigate what caused the electrical trouble, according to the state-owned Middle East Press Agency. No details were available.

### Investigation begins in Tehran

TEHRAN (R) — A car bomb was discovered and safely defused in central Tehran recently, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. IRNA found Thursday and rendered harmless, according to a statement issued by the information ministry. The statement said atomic investigations showed the bomb had been sent to Tehran and was using what it called "U.S.-aligned counter-revolutionary groups." Investigations were underway to arrest the agents behind the bombing attempt, IRNA said.

### Greece to expel Palestinian

ATHENS (AP) — Greece intends to expel a Palestinian suspected of bombings aboard two U.S. jetliners but won't extradite him to the United States, newspapers reported Sunday. Reports in the Zografou weekly to Vima and the Sunday edition of Ethnos, a paper of Athens' daily, said Premier Andreas Papandreou's government was planning to expel Mohammad Rashid, 34, to the West Bank. The government spokesman was not immediately available to comment. The United States wants Rashid extradited for alleged involvement in a 1986 blast aboard a TWA jetliner flying from Athens that killed four people. Rashid, believed to be an weapons expert, has been held at Greek security police headquarters in Athens since his arrest at Athens airport earlier this month after acting on a U.S. embassy tip.

### British Bank expert dies in Sudan

Khartoum (R) — A British education expert working for the World Bank was killed Sunday in a road accident in Sudan, the ministry of Education Ministry said. Bert Steele, 59, was travelling along a road between Khartoum and the southeastern town of Kassala with two other World Bank officials, one of whom was lightly injured, it said. The ministry's statement gave no details of Steele's accident happened.

## Libya unveils new human rights charter

TRIPOLI (R) — Libya has banned capital punishment, most divorces and manufacture of nuclear missiles under a charter aimed at achieving world peace, the official Libyan news agency said Monday.

The agency, monitored in Tripoli, announced a 27-point human rights document Libya will lead to a world without wars, aggression and terrorism.

It quoted Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi as saying he would join Amnesty International and urge the worldwide abolition of capital punishment.

Qadhafi has already abolished the death penalty, replacing it with imprisonment.

The agency said Qadhafi planned to send envoys around the world to "destroy jails, free prisoners, abolish the death penalty, hard labour and life sentences."

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Qadhafi has set a precedent for his jail destruction plans.

On March 3 he led the demolition of a jail in Tripoli when he smashed down its doors with a bulldozer, freeing 400 inmates.

The human rights charter abolished manufacture, trade and export of arms, including nuclear and chemical weapons.

The charter banned divorce, "except when a just trial permitted it," banned housemaids and vowed to provide education for all.

JANA said the Libyan par-

liament awarded Qadhafi "The Liberation Medal for his role in destroying jails and as an assertion for the victory of freedom in this country."

The agency said Qadhafi told parliament that 33 million people lived in poverty in the United States and Western Europe, "despite the fact that every citizen pays 70 per cent of his income in taxes which are used to make and trade in weapons."

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# Chamber of Industry throws weight behind efforts to settle trade dispute with Baghdad

By Salameh Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Economic Correspondent

AMMAN — The Chamber of Industry said Monday it will join a government delegation to Iraq Tuesday for talks with Iraqi government officials on alternatives to settle a two-month-old crisis over financing Jordanian exports to Iraq.

Chamber President Khalid Abu Hassan told reporters he and four members of the chamber's board will join a delegation comprising officials from the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) to seek an agreement with the Iraqi government on a financing scheme that would cover Jordan's exports to Iraq.

Abu Hassan said he was optimistic that the delegation will find cooperation and flexibility on the Iraqi side. He said that one of the proposed solutions involves the possible importation of Iraqi goods, such as crude oil, sulphur, dates, or harley, to be sold in the Jordanian or international markets.

Abu Hassan told a press conference that according to Ministry of Industry and Trade officials, the final figures on the outstanding value of letters of credits opened for exports of genuine Jordanian products stood at \$97 million.

CBJ Deputy Governor Maher Shukri said last month he expected the figure not to exceed \$50 million, which would have been within the limits of a trade protocol agreement which allocated \$185 million for Jordanian exports of manufactured goods to Iraq in 1988.

The CBJ said that nearly \$135 million had already been paid to Jordanian exporters for earlier

exports and that the remaining \$50 million would be enough to cover the still unpaid legitimate exports.

Well-placed sources said that the \$97 million figure may be further squeezed depending on an agreement on export priorities in coordination between the Jordanian and Iraqi governments.

The original figure on letters of credit opened for Jordanian exports after the first three months of this year stood at over \$450 million, which is nearly \$300 million in excess of the protocol allocation for such exports.

On April 16, the government notified exporters and concerned banks of its decision to stop financing Jordanian exports to Iraq, including those outside the protocol.

Informed sources said that some exporters were now being allowed to export to Iraq at their own risk.

The massive growth in Jordanian exports to Iraq this year came in the wake of an Iraqi government decision to allow imports by the private sector.

The Iraqi trade ministry has issued more than 18,000 import permits to private traders in the last five months in a bid to liberalise the country's economy, the official Iraqi News Agency reported Sunday.

The permits, worth around 190

million Iraqi dinars (\$611.3 million), were designed to allow traders to use money they hold abroad to buy goods from other countries, a ministry spokesman said.

Iraq, faced with a foreign debt of more than \$50 billion caused by the war with Iran, has in recent months brought in reforms easing tight state control of Iraq's economy. Among other things, Iraq has eased currency controls, hoping that Iraqi entrepreneurs will utilise funds held abroad to invest in economic projects in Iraq.

Abu Hassan said that one of the main goals of the Chamber of Industry was to keep the Iraqi market open for Jordanian exports and that the chamber will do all it can to support Jordanian industries.

He assured exporters that there was "flexibility" on the part of both the Jordanian and Iraqi governments towards solving the exports to Iraq problem. "We are confident about an Iraqi positive response and flexibility towards our proposals," Abu Hassan said.

The chamber's president said he was "very optimistic" that the problem, having been defined, will be soon brought under control, in coordination between the governments in Amman and Baghdad.

He said that Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa had urged Jordanian manufacturers to refrain from laying off workers and employees in their respective factories, assuring them of an eventual end of the present crisis.

Abu Hassan noted that the Chamber of Industry had plans to establish new institutions that would avert similar problems facing exporters and boost counter-trade as part of the role of the chamber and the private sector in promoting local industries.

# Gold, oil prices tumble

LONDON (R) — Oil and gold prices fell sharply Monday as traders bet that OPEC would be unable to agree production cuts to mop up a worldwide petroleum glut.

The dollar edged higher, but stock markets hardly moved.

In London, the price of Brent crude oil from the North Sea — a world benchmark — plunged 50 cents to \$15.50 a barrel for delivery in July.

The price of gold, a barometer of inflation worries, dropped \$6 an ounce, to be fixed in London at \$450.50.

"I am very pessimistic," said a Japanese oil trader in Tokyo after OPEC ministers in Vienna said they expected to wrap up a new agreement possibly by as early as Tuesday.

Analysts said this will not give

the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) the time needed to tackle complex technical issues it must address if it is to buoy oil prices.

"A rollover (of the current production agreement) is the best they can do. I hope at least they can do this or the market will collapse," the Japanese trader said.

For those producers or traders who want oil prices to rise, and who argue that production cuts are the only way to push them higher, that is a discouraging prospect.

And in a television interview Sunday evening, United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba had more discouraging news, suggesting that OPEC is likely to have a hard time even

enforcing the quotas it now sets. "They have given us a quota of 948,000 barrels daily. For us this does not mean anything," he told Abu Dhabi television.

"We are the second-largest petroleum country after Saudi Arabia in terms of reserves and production capacity... we want to affirm our adherence to OPEC resolutions apart from the quota," he said.

That could mean less risk of inflation — and investors bailed out of gold.

The price of bullion, seen by many traders as a hedge against inflation, last week soared to its highest levels since January because many investors feared dry weather in the North American grain belt would boost food prices and so rekindle inflation.

## BIS warns of unsolved woes

BASLE, Switzerland (R) — The world economy has weathered the markets crash of 87 surprisingly well but many of the problems which helped set off the collapse are still unsolved, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said Monday.

In its annual report, the BIS said the biggest problem is still the continuing large imbalance in the U.S., Japanese and West German balances of payments.

But now inflation is also a serious danger, the BIS said.

And an answer to the \$1.2 trillion Third World debt crisis still seems to be a long way off, although the BIS said last year its fears that major debtors might repudiate their loans have now abated.

The BIS said central banks reacted swiftly and efficiently to last October's global stock markets crash, keeping plunging share prices from setting off a recession.

Stock markets have now generally stabilised, but the BIS warned against taking that for granted.

But with recent rises in U.S. and West German interest rates, share prices have dropped suddenly more than once since the crash and the dollar has remained under some pressure.

"All these developments demonstrate the extent to which financial market participants are

still uncertain about the outlook for such key macro-economic variables as inflation and the dollar exchange rate," the 220-page BIS report said.

"Moreover, at least some of them are wondering whether we are set on the same course as last spring," it added, referring to the period leading up to the October crash.

The BIS, which acts as central bank to the world's central bankers, said imbalances in the U.S., West German and Japanese current accounts, which measure trade and international payments for services, had passed their peak.

But the imbalances were expected to remain high and were fuelling much of the recent market uncertainty, the BIS added.

Among other key points in its report, the BIS said Brazil's re-

versal of its 1987 payments freeze on about two-thirds of its foreign debt was encouraging news.

"Partly under the influence of developments in Brazil, the earlier climate of confrontation between debtor countries and creditors has tended to give way to more constructive attitudes," it said.

Meanwhile, it said that because many industrialised nations have been over- or under-shooting their targets for money supply — a key element of anti-inflation policy — some are considering other strategies for directing monetary policy.

But while inflation is a worry, the BIS said a 40 per cent rise in governments' foreign currency reserves, to a worldwide total of \$712.7 billion, should not necessarily give a boost to worldwide inflation.

## French face double threat

PARIS (R) — French money markets, which only last week looked set for further gains, now face a double threat from Sunday's inconclusive general election and a stock market scandal that threatens to embroil hour-e

authorities.

Results late Sunday showed

President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist Party had failed to win an overall majority in France's 577-seat national assembly, and that the communists would hold the balance of power in a hung parliament.

"This is the worst possible outcome," said Richard Reid, chief European economist at London-based UBS-Phillips and Drew.

"It's not just the French that are tired of this, foreign investors are tired of it. We want an outcome and we haven't got one."

Reid and other economists said share and bond prices, as well as

the franc, could come under some pressure. At best, markets would adopt a wait-and-see stance until Mitterrand shows how he would react.

The result could combine with word of a fresh scandal in the French stock market to deepen gloom among investors.

The French Stockbrokers' Association (SFB) dropped a bombshell late Friday by announcing it had lost \$90 million francs (\$86 million) after October's stock market crash because of the activities of a former employee.

Dealers said the scandal could cost SFB President Xavier Dupont his job and spark off a chain reaction.

After the uncertain final round of parliamentary elections the main question for investors is whether Mitterrand will try to secure communist support to form a new government.

## SUMMER SCHOOL

The Montessori World Kindergarten would like to announce that it is offering four weeks of summer school starting on Saturday June 18 until Wednesday July 20.

For further inquiries please contact tel. 660504 or 815883

## FOR RENT

A furnished 3-bedroom apartment, located in Mecca Street, behind MacBurger.

For more information, call tel. 824250.

## ENTREPRENEUR INVESTMENT CANADA CONFERENCE

JULY 18-20, 1988 MONTREAL, CANADA

This private conference is an exceptional opportunity to meet collectively with Canadian specialists who can advise you and answer your questions about investment, taxation, immigration, and doing business in Canada.

Mr. George Gignac will be available to discuss this conference and accept registrations in:

Amman on June 14, Inter-continental Hotel 641361

Documentation on this conference is available at the Canadian Embassy.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for June 13, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	146142	JD 135426	208
<b>Top three companies:</b>			
Dar Al Sbaab Press, Printing, and Publishing	49350	JD 23754	35
Arab Aluminum Manufacturing	7550	JD 12684	22
National Steel Industries	4060	JD 10950	5
Parallel market:	17687	JD 5780	—
Development bonds:	18	194	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	187	1967	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.8220/30	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2205/15	Canadian dollar
	1.7238/45	Deutschmarks
	1.9350/60	Dutch guilders
	1.4425/35	Swiss francs
	36.01/06	Belgian francs
	5.8230/60	French francs
	1.282/1283	Italian lire
	125.10/20	Japanese yen
	6.0080/0130	Swedish crowns
	6.3100/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.5450/5500	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	449.50/450.00	U.S. dollars

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO — Stock prices rose in moderate gains yesterday. The Nikkei gained 1.4% in a market that saw investors awaited Tuesday's U.S. April index rose 117.4 to 28,037.50.

HONG KONG — Market holiday.

SYDNEY — Market holiday.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed mixed in fairly active trading, which selective buying alternated with profit-taking. The STX Times industrial index closed 3.69 points down at 1,042.10.

BOMBAY — Prices closed mixed amid continued profit-taking with buyers discouraged by lack of institutional support and fears of stringent measures against speculation.

FRANKFURT — Shares ended a quiet session little changed as investors waited to see what effect U.S. trade data will have on the dollar and Wall Street.

ZURICH — Shares were little changed with a slightly firmer close following the trend on Wall Street Friday. The All Share index was up 4.4 at 8,452.4 points.

PARIS — Shares were down but off the morning's lows, as many operators sidelined after the inconclusive general election on Sunday. The 50-share bourse indicator posted a 1.42 per cent drop early in the midday session.

LONDON — Shares traded at their lows after a weak Wall Street opening and traders said business was slow ahead of the publication of U.S. trade data. By 1427 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 13.5 to 1,836.

NEW YORK — Stocks headed lower after a hesitant open ahead of the trade report Tuesday. The Dow 30 index was down seven points at 2,095.

## Coming Soon

## AMMAN'S LARGEST SHOPPING CENTER

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Cinema

## Lakers take NBA series lead over Pistons

PONTIAC, Michigan (R) — James Worthy got the Lakers off and running and A.C. Green supplied the defensive difference as Los Angeles stunned the Detroit Pistons 99-86 Sunday to take a two games to one championship series lead.

The Lakers, hoping to become the first team in nearly two decades to repeat as champions, held a narrow 47-46 lead at the half but outscored their hosts by 31-18 in the third quarter to seize control of the game.

Worthy, who scored 12 points in the third-quarter surge, led Los Angeles with 24 points and nine rebounds, and Earvin "Magic" Johnson, who starred as a schoolboy and college player near here, passed out 14 assists and scored 18 points.

Green, who scored 21, shut down Pistons centre Bill Laimbeer, who failed to score a single point after his first-half haul of

10. The victory, taken before a disappointed crowd of 38,000 at the Pontiac Silverdome, swung the home court advantage back to the Lakers.

The next two games are scheduled for Tuesday and Thursday in the Pontiac Silverdome, with games 6 and 7, if necessary, scheduled for the forum in Los Angeles.

The only bright spot for the Pistons, who appeared in good position after splitting the first two games in Los Angeles, was the performance of guard Isiah Thomas who had 28 points, 20 of them coming in the second half. Adrian Dantley, who had 34 in the first game, was limited to 14.

Not only were the Pistons trailing by 78-64 at the end of the third quarter but they were without coach Chuck Daly, who has rejected for arguing a pair of calls by the referee.

## Becker clears way for Wimbledon tennis melee

LONDON (AP) — If, as the saying goes, everything happens in threes, then don't bet against Boris Becker winning Wimbledon again this year.

Becker's 6-1, 3-6, 6-3 victory over Stefan Edberg in the final of the \$385,000 Stella Artois Championships Sunday marked his third triumph in four years at the key Wimbledon warmup event.

It may not have been the Wimbledon men's final itself, but the 20-year-old West German realised its significance.

"If you do well here, it's a great confidence boost for Wimbledon," Becker said after taming Edberg, the world's third-ranked player, to add another \$54,000 to his prize money.

"I've won here three times so I consider I must have a good chance of making it three at Wimbledon," he said. "Naturally, I must have a good shot." Since World War II, 22 players

have won Queens and Wimbledon in the same year. No-one in the last seven years has taken the men's title at the famed Grand Slam event without having first played this prestige warmup tournament.

It was at Queen's three years ago that Becker began his passionate affair with grass. Victory was followed by his sensational success at Wimbledon where he won the title as a 17-year-old.

The following year he came back to win Wimbledon again. Now, he can think of nothing else than lifting the gleaming silver trophy for a third time.

"When I won in 1985, I think some people thought it was a fluke. But 1986 proved that I am a good player on grass," Becker said. "Now I've proved to myself I'm there for good, at least on this surface."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

What action do you take?

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KQ52 ♦AQ6 ♦A3982 ♦6

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North  
1 ♠ ?

What action do you take?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KQ52 ♦AQ6 ♦A3982 ♦6

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North  
1 ♠ ?

Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AK107 ♦AQ1 ♦A1093 ♦72

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KQ52 ♦AQ6 ♦A3982 ♦6

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KQ52 ♦AQ6 ♦A3982 ♦6

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South  
1 ♠ Dbl Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦KQ52 ♦AQ6 ♦A3982 ♦6

Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you respond?

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

TIDIO

Shocking!

RYPEK

WHAT A DICTIONARY THAT STOPS AT NOTHING MUST BE.

UNGATH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

FOUNSI

(Answers tomorrow)

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: COWER DAUNT JOYOUS BISHOP

Answer: He knew how to make extra money with his shovel by being good at this—SNOW JOBS

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### 'Prevent umpires from selling tickets'

LONDON (AP) — Government action is needed to prevent umpires at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships from selling tickets to the tournament for huge profits, a member of parliament said Monday. Irving Patnick, a conservative member from Sheffield, said the umpires "should not use their privileges like perks. They are supposed to be above this and eschew the spoils. Like Caesar's wife, they are supposed to be above reproach." Patnick's call to Sports Minister Colin Moynihan followed newspaper reports that about half the 300 umpires who work Wimbledon's two weeks were selling tickets for greatly inflated prices. The umpires who work the entire two weeks are entitled to six pairs of centre court tickets, with face values of between £6 and £55 (\$11 to \$45). With demand running high, scalpers already are asking more than £1,200 (\$2,160) for a pair of good seats to the men's final, set for July 3. Six umpires were caught selling tickets on the black market last year and one was expelled from the British Tennis Umpires Association.

### Senna wins Canadian Grand Prix

MONTREAL (R) — Ayrton Senna of Brazil won a head-to-head battle with his McLaren teammate Alain Prost of France to capture the Canadian Grand Prix motor race Sunday. Senna, who also won at San Marino, completed 69 laps of the 4.39-km Gilles Villeneuve circuit in one hour 39 minutes and 46.08 seconds, extending McLaren's 100 per cent victory record through all five races this year. Prost, who has won three races this season, was just under six seconds behind in second place. Thierry Boutsen of Belgium was a distant third in his Benetton, finishing nearly one minute behind the winner. Prost increased his leading points total in the race for the World Drivers' Championship to 39, while Senna moved into second place with 24. Ferrari driver Gerhard Berger of Austria, who dropped out of Sunday's race, is third with 18 points.

### Soccer hooligans fight pitched battle

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — About 60 English and West German hooligans fought a pitched battle near Stuttgart railway station after the England-Ireland European Championship soccer match Sunday. Eyewitnesses said about 30 chanting West German fans charged into a similar number of English in a pedestrian precinct close to the station. Both groups started punching and kicking each other before police broke them up. The fight lasted about 20 minutes. Police said 11 thugs were taken away. A total of 52 people, most of them English, were detained after several violent incidents in Stuttgart city centre in the early hours of the morning. By the evening, police had gathered in large numbers in the city, bracing themselves for trouble after Ireland surprisingly beat England 1-0 in the afternoon.

### Red Star takes Yugoslav soccer title

BELGRADE (R) — Belgrade's Red Star ended a four-year wait for the Yugoslav Soccer Championship when they won their 16th title with a 2-2 draw at Sutjeska Niksic in the last round of this season's matches Sunday. The team fought a fierce battle with arch-rivals Partizan and outsiders Velez from Mostar throughout the championship before clinching the title by one point. Partizan, who finished second, beat Buducnost Titograd 2-0 Sunday with goals from Chinese centre-forward Liu Haigang.

### Kohde-Kilsch ends Shriver's domination

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP) — Claudia Kohde-Kilsch won her first tournament in almost three years and ended Pam Shriver's domination of the Dow Chemical Classic with a 6-1, 6-2 victory Sunday. The second-seeded West German completed the grass-court tournament without dropping a set and prevented the top-seeded Shriver from taking a fifth consecutive title at the Wimbledon warm-up event. The victory, in brisk winds at the Edbaston Priory Club, was the first championship on the women's tennis tour for Kohde-Kilsch since she beat Shriver for the Virginia Slims of Los Angeles crown in August 1985. The 24-year-old West German, serving powerfully and firing winners from all over the court, broke Shriver's hesitant serve twice in the first set, which lasted only 23 minutes.

### Smith topples Lutz in Legends tennis

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (AP) — Stan Smith beat his long-time friend and doubles partner Bob Lutz 6-2, 5-7, 6-4, Sunday to win the men's over-35 singles championship at the \$135,000 first tournament of Legends at the International Tennis Hall of Fame. Later in the day, Smith and Lutz teamed up to beat Ilie Nastase and Dick Stockton and win the men's over-35 doubles 7-6 (8-6), 6-3.

## Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league standings after Sunday's games:

### American League

#### East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	38	21	.644	—
Detroit	36	23	.610	2
Cleveland	36	25	.590	3
Milwaukee	31	30	.508	8
Boston	28	29	.491	9
Toronto	29	33	.488	10 1/2
Baltimore	15	45	.250	23 1/2

#### West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Oakland	40	21	.656	—
Minnesota	32	27	.542	7
Kansas City	32	29	.525	8
Texas	30	31	.492	10
Chicago	26	33	.441	13
Seattle	26	37	.413	15
California	23	38	.377	17

#### National League

#### East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	38	22	.633	—
Pittsburgh	34	27	.557	4 1/2
St. Louis	32	29	.525	6 1/2
Chicago	31	29	.517	7
Montreal	30	29	.508	7 1/2
Philadelphia	25	33	.431	12

#### West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	32	26	.552	—
Houston	32	27	.542	1 1/2
San Francisco	31	30	.508	2 1/2
Cincinnati	28	33	.458	5 1/2
San Diego	25	36	.410	8 1/2
Atlanta	20	37	.351	11 1/2

## Soviets upset Dutch in European soccer match

COLOGNE, West Germany (AP

## World News

# Jakarta secures agreement for Kampuchean talks

JAKARTA, Indonesia (R) — Indonesia has secured initial agreement for an informal conference to help end the conflict in Kampuchea. Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said Monday.

He said all parties directly involved in the conflict, including Vietnam, have agreed to attend the proposed talks.

But he said that Indonesia has yet to decide who will come and when the conference will be held.

Speaking to reporters at a meeting between Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad and Indonesian President Suharto, Alatas said the two leaders had discussed the situation in Kampuchea and Indonesian attempts to help with a settlement.

"We've passed the first stage,

plomats in the region believe the meeting will be difficult to achieve.

Vietnam invaded Kampuchea in late 1978 to oust the pro-Peking Khmer Rouge government, held responsible by Hanoi and Western human rights groups for the killing of hundreds of thousands of people during its four-year rule.

The talks, as proposed by Alatas, would include the anti-Vietnamese Kampuchean guerrilla coalition headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk and the Hanoi-backed government in Phnom Penh.

Vietnam, China and other interested parties would be involved only in the second stage of the conference. Asian diplomats said.

Some Western and Asian di-

## Gandhi faces election challenge

ALLAHABAD, India (R) — India's ruling Congress (I) Party defends seven parliamentary seats Thursday in by-elections widely seen as a referendum on the government.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi faces a personal challenge in the contest in Allahabad, home town of the Nehru family which has produced three of the country's six post-independence leaders.

Most of the parliamentary contests are taking place in the northern Hindu heartland that has been the core of the Congress Party which had dominated Indian politics since independence

## Poll: Majority opposes Reagan third term

NEW YORK (AP) — A substantial majority of Americans say they would not vote for Ronald Reagan, winner of the landslide presidential elections, if he could seek a third term, a Media General-Associated Press poll has found.

Most Republicans in the national poll supported Reagan for another term. But Democrats and independents, whose support was critical to his 1980 and 1984 victories, said overwhelmingly that they would not back him again.

The decline in Reagan's support outside his own party could impede his ability to draw non-Republicans to Vice President George Bush, who has locked up the 1988 Republican party presidential nomination. Bush needs outside votes to win.

In another finding, three-quarters of the 1,204 respondents said a vice presidential candidate's race or sex did not matter to them. However, some independents and Republicans were less likely to support a black, and some Republicans were less likely

to support a woman.

The survey also found that Americans overwhelmingly would not want to be president, and a plurality would not want their child to have the job. Still, 39 per cent thought it possible their child could be president.

In 1984, Reagan won 25 per cent of Democrats and 63 per cent of independent voters. But in the survey, just 13 per cent of Democrats and 27 per cent of independents said they would vote for him for a third term.

Presidents are limited by constitutional amendment to two four-year terms in office, and roughly 65 per cent each of Republicans, Democrats and Independents favoured maintaining that limit.

But if Reagan could run again, 60 per cent of Republicans said they would vote for him, while 85 per cent of Democrats and 67 per cent of independents said they would not. The total was 32 per cent for Reagan, 64 per cent against.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Aquino's coalition parties merge

MANILA (R) — Two of the three major parties in Philippine President Corazon Aquino's coalition said Monday they had merged to throw greater weight behind her legislative programme. The Lakas NG Bansa and PDP-Laban groups formed the New Lakas NG Demokratikong Pilipino (fight for Philippine democracy) Party. "With the merger, the party is twice as strong, twice as effective in pushing through the agenda of the Aquino administration," House of Representatives Speaker Ramon Mitra, the Lakas leader, told reporters. Although constantly shifting party allegiances make a count difficult, the two groups command a clear majority in both the senate and the house.

### Gorbachev says not time for Pope's visit

MOSCOW (AP) — The Vatican's number two official met Monday with Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev, who told reporters that much still must happen before Pope John Paul II visits the Soviet Union. Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Vatican secretary of state, met the Soviet Communist Party leader and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze in a small office at the Kremlin Council of Ministers building. Waiting to greet Casaroli, Gorbachev was asked by reporters when the Pope might visit the Soviet Union. "For that, a lot still has to happen," Gorbachev said.

### Hungarian group holds first meeting

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — A recently founded Hungarian organisation of various independent groups Sunday held its first general assembly in Budapest amid calls for a law on free association and an end to state control of the mass media, a participant said. The organisation, known as the Network of Free Initiatives, was formed in May after a petition was circulated which called for such a group and for a multi-party parliamentary democracy in Hungary. According to the participant, who asked not to be identified, the five-hour session in Budapest's downtown Jutta Theatre took place without any police interference although there was some advance intimidation.

### \$90 million lost in Santo Domingo fire

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (AP) — A fire in the Dominican Republic's largest shopping centre burned for a second day Sunday with losses rising to \$90 million and the army called in to help fight the blaze. Armed Forces Lieutenant-General Antonio Imbert Barrera ordered soldiers to join the firemen after visiting the Plaza Naco shopping centre, in the capital's upper class, Naco district. The police also worked with the firefigters to try to keep the blaze from spreading to neighbouring buildings. The fire, one of the largest recorded in this nation of 6.5 million, began early Saturday morning and destroyed most of the more than 100 shops, movie theatres, offices, banks and restaurants in the mall.



Masked students on violent rampage in continuing protests in Seoul

## S. Koreans attack U.S. office

SEOUL (AP) — Radicals attacked a U.S. government office with firebombs and tear gas in the southern city of Taegu Monday, causing minor damage and an evacuation but no injuries, officials said.

The three men yelling anti-American slogans hurled three firebombs and two tear gas bombs at the U.S. Information Service office, U.S. officials and police said. The three, who appeared to be students, were seized by police guards who stopped them with tear gas, they said.

Six windows were broken and a sign was burned at the centre, which promotes information about the United States and organises cultural events, officials said.

Taeju is 240 kilometres south-

east of Seoul.

The attack came after a wave of violent anti-government and anti-U.S. protests in the past two weeks by radical students. Radicals have been demanding the overthrow of President Roh Tae-Woo's government and an end to Seoul's alliance with Washington.

The radicals also accuse the United States of enforcing the partition of the divided Korean peninsula so it can rule the South.

Thousands of students trying to march to the communist north Korean border for reunification talks last Friday were blocked by riot police and major street clashes erupted in Seoul. There

were more clashes Sunday during a funeral march in Seoul for a radical who committed suicide as a political protest.

Police announced Monday that 908 people were arrested during the attempted march to North Korea. More than 600 were freed with verbal reprimands. 229 others were sent to summary courts on minor charges and 29 were charged with violating national security laws.

Police officials said 18 other students seized in a firebomb attack Saturday on a government building in Seoul were being charged with assault and staging an illegal protest.

## Armenians serve ultimatum to Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — The Armenian capital of Yerevan was virtually shut down Monday as residents began a general strike in an unprecedented ultimatum to the Soviet authorities.

The start of the strike coincided with reports from Baku in neighbouring Azerbaijan that a policeman had died of gunshot wounds received in a new outbreak of street violence over Armenian claims to the Azerbaijani enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh.

"The majority of Yerevan enterprises are not working," a spokesman for the Armenian Communist Party newspaper said.

He said more than 500,000 people who gathered on Yerevan's Opera Square Sunday had called a two-day strike to demand that the Armenian Supreme Soviet (parliament) take action on Nagorno-Karabakh, ruled by Azerbaijan since 1923 although ethnic Armenians account for 75 per cent of its population.

he told Reuters.

In Baku, meanwhile, an Azerbaijani foreign ministry spokesman said some 10,000 demonstrators had fanned out into the streets Saturday after protesting against the Armenian stand on Nagorno-Karabakh, and shots were fired from a house.

"Police Sergeant Ismailov died yesterday," spokesman Musa Mamedov said. He said the fatal shot had been fired with a hunting rifle and hit Ismailov at random. He denied that any Armenians had been killed in the violence.

The new eruption of ethnic tension in the Transcaucasian republics follows huge demonstrations in Armenia, strikes in Nagorno-Karabakh and anti-Armenian bloodshed in Azerbaijan last February in which more than 30 people died.

At the heart of the dispute is the small, mountainous region of Nagorno-Karabakh, ruled by Azerbaijan since 1923 although ethnic Armenians account for 75 per cent of its population.

## Contras break truce

LAS COLINAS, Nicaragua (AP) — Two government army patrols said Nicaraguan rebels attacked their troops in separate incidents in the north, and one officer said the insurgents yelled that they had orders to break a truce.

A rebel spokesman in Miami who identified himself only as Joaquin said Saturday night he had no reports of the attacks or that the cease-fire had ended. "If they attack our positions, we have to return fire," he said.

A fragile truce was declared March 21, the start of face-to-face talks between the U.S.-backed rebels known as contras and the Soviet-supported government troops.

But a series of talks, the latest ending Thursday, made little headway in ending the civil war that has killed more than 26,000 people.

The 60-day cease-fire was to end May 31, but the two sides extended it by tacit agreement, each saying that it would initiate no "offensive" action against the other but would take defence action if necessary.

Second-Lieutenant Julie Cesar Rizo, the commander of a group of Sandinista soldiers, said contra rebels ambushed a small unit of his troop early Saturday in Jinotega province, about 260 kilometres northeast of the capital, Managua.

Rizo said there were no injuries. "They just started shooting," he said.

## Court rejects Sharpeville six plea

PRETORIA (R) — A South African supreme court judge Monday rejected an application to reopen the case of the Sharpeville six, five men and a woman condemned for a black township murder in September 1984, were due to hang last March.

The group gained a stay of execution less than 24 hours before they were to go to the gallows after lawyers said they had evidence that a witness lied at their trial.

The witness, Joseph Manete, has said that he lied on police instructions to implicate two of the accused.

Judge W.J. Human told defence lawyers the only course to save the group from the gallows was an appeal to President P.W. Botha to reopen the case.

Human said there was ample uncontested evidence to implicate all six defendants and described the request to pursue the case as "frivolous and absurd."

Their case has generated controversy in part because they were not convicted of contributing physically to the death of Khuzwayo Dlamini. They were convicted under the doctrine of common purpose, which held them responsible because they actively participated in the mob which killed the councillor.

## Column 8

### nuns' prayers answered

NEW ORLEANS (R) — The Little Sisters of the Poor celebrated a thoroughbred horse's victory as well as mass Sunday morning — praising God for answering their prayers. The Catholic order of nuns offered special thanks Sunday because of an interest in race horse Risen Star given to them by his co-owner and trainer Louis Roussel III. Risen Star, the son of Secretariat, won the Belmont Stakes Sunday for his eighth win in 11 starts in 18 months for earnings of \$2,029,845 — 10 per cent of which will go to the nuns for the home they operate for poor old people. In return, the Little Sisters have been praying for Risen Star and Roussel, says Sister Mary Vincent.

### First Moscow beauty queen chosen

MOSCOW (AP) — Royalty returned to Russia Sunday as a 16-year-old student became the first Moscow beauty queen, winning a crown, two trips abroad and a suitcase full of cosmetics in a pageant that celebrated Soviet reforms. Maria Kalinina won over the panel of 12 judges, who chose her from among six finalists in a hatching-suit competition. In a question-and-answer competition, Ms. Kalinina was asked what made the Moscow contest different from beauty pageants that have been held regularly for many years in Western Nations. "Ours is different because we have 'perestroika,'" Kalinina replied, using the Russian word for Gorbachev's policy of economic and social reforms. The third and final night of the gala event proceeded smoothly until the glittering crown was placed on Kalinina's head. At that moment, long-stemmed red roses began to rain from the ceiling, knocking off the crown and causing the beauty queen to duck and dodge, although she never lost her smile.

### Britain tries to salvage overseas image

LONDON (AP) — The image of the British traveller, once seen as a model of courtesy and reserve, has apparently been given a black eye by a new breed of bad-mannered Britons. The government, worried about its tourists abroad, has launched a television advertising campaign aimed at salvaging the stiff-upper-lip image of its citizens overseas. "It is a fact that over the years, particularly where the British are going in vast numbers on holidays, there are problems," a foreign-office spokesman explained Sunday. Those problems include Britons who wind up in trouble with the local law as well as crimes committed against British tourists.

### Ringling elephants arrive in Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Sixteen performing Pachyderms completed a trans-Pacific boar ride Sunday, and were greeted at the pier by Shinto priests tossing purified confetti. Cranes at Tokyo Bay unloaded the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus performers from a cargo ship that left Oakland, California on June 1. The animals, whose weight ranged up to 6,350 kilograms, appeared bleary-eyed as they lined up for photographers. One youngster executed a polite bow. A pair of Shinto Priests in ceremonial caps and robes threw confetti across their trunks, a slight departure from traditional purification rites. The ritual also bestowed hopes for success and safety for the circus' 15-week tour of Japan.

### Alligator takes a nap near factory

LAKE MARY, Florida (AP) — Dozens of workers walked past a sleeping, 2.1 metre alligator into a factory before people inside finally noticed it through a window and called for help. "No one outside even noticed it was there," said Steve Morgan of Stromberg-Carlson Corporation, which makes telephone switching equipment in this Orlando suburb. The alligator, who either walked from a pond nearby or from lake mary about three kilometres away, chose a flower bed next to the plant entrance for its nap. About 600 employees used an alternate entrance for about 1½ hours while a state wildlife officer tried to rope the reptile.

## Defence firms, treaty monitors not so happy over INF agreement

By Christopher Hanson  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are still miles apart on taxes, defence and many foreign policy issues. But a preliminary platform-drafting session ended with Jackson getting one wish: That the Democratic branch South Africa a terrorist state.

The platform writers boarded this island's horse-drawn taxis and headed home Sunday after three days of deliberations that produced working papers on health, education, civil rights and other issues. The papers were generated by committee staff working with surrogates of Michael Dukakis and Jesse Jackson.

The papers on defence and foreign policy have yet to be written, and on taxes "we agreed to disagree," said Michael Barnes, a former Maryland con-

gressman leading Dukakis's platform team.

The 16-member drafting committee left without casting any votes, but will meet again sometime before the full 186-member platform committee convenes in Denver June 25-26.

The Jackson forces encountered little opposition on the South Africa issue, although earlier in the campaign, Dukakis balked when Jackson tried to extract such a pledge from him.

"We have no problem declaring South Africa a terrorist state, but let's go beyond that," said Congressman Robert Matsui, a Dukakis backer from California.

The Massachusetts governor, the certain nominee, favours passage of the tough sanctions in a bill that could put the apartheid government in Johannesburg on the same U.S. list of terrorist states as Libya and Iran.

that the Russians weren't there. We were not consulted... (but) simply told the Russians had picked us... we got nailed," Edward Sheehey, president of the firm's aerospace division, recently told the Washington Post.

Hercules is one of the world's biggest missile makers.

The Utah plant builds parts for MX, Trident, and Midgetman nuclear missiles, which are not covered by the INF pact. Nevertheless, shipments of these weapons systems would be subject to inspection because their containers might theoretically hold banned INF components.

The chance to keep tabs on MX, Trident and Midgetman was surely the reason Moscow selected the Hercules plant for monitoring, Kirtley said.

He said Hercules supported the INF treaty, stating "we believe that arms reduction is an important consideration on the planet today."

But he said there had been concern the firm could lose government defence contracts because 30 Soviet monitors were entitled to inspect any large shipment in or out of the plant.

The Pentagon has issued an order barring discrimination against the firm in awarding military contracts..

Hercules is also worried about safeguarding key trade secrets such as its formula for tough, ultra-light "graphite

"obviously, we would prefer

composite" material.

"We're examining whatever other (security) measures we'll need to take because there will be 30 trained inspectors nearby," Kirtley said.

The National Security Agency, which oversees electronic espionage, has promised to safeguard Hercules' computers and communications network against Soviet snooping, officials say.

Life will not be free